

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *ENA*, *PSEUDOGLESSULA*,  
AND *SUBULINA* FROM BRITISH AND GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

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*ENA* (*CERASTUS*) *LAGARIENSIS*, sp.n. Fig. I.

Testa ovata, supra acuminata, solidiuscula, anguste umbilicata, cornea vel fuscescens; spira conica, ad apicem subobtusa; anfractus 7, superiores  $2\frac{1}{2}$  convexi, fere læves, cæteri minus convexi, lineis incrementi costuliformibus obliquis instructi, inter costulas minute spiraliter striati, sutura subobliqua sejuncti, ultimus antice oblique descendens, costulis minus validis et striis transversis minute subgranosis; apertura inverse auriformis, intus fuscescens; peristoma incrassatum, albidum, rotunde reflexum, margine columellari ad insertionem leviter expanso.

Long. 26·5, lat. 14 mm.; apertura cum perist. 11·5 mm. longa, 9 lata.

*Hab.*—Lagari, British East Africa, 469 miles up the Uganda Railway.

Three specimens of this species were collected at the above locality by Mr. Steuart Betton, who presented them to the British Museum. The species is closely allied to *Buliminus rectirugis* of Martens,<sup>1</sup> but has the aperture shorter in proportion to the total length of the shell, and lacks the curious malleation or wrinkling which is characteristic of that species. The fine spiral striæ are crossed by others in the direction of the line of growth, so that the surface (especially of the body-whorl) has a very finely granose appearance under the lens. This feature is not referred to as existing in *B. rectirugis*, which moreover is described as red-brown.

*PSEUDOGLESSULA* *PRESTONI*, sp.n. Fig. II.

Testa ovata, supra producta, tenuis, saturate olivaceo-fusca, semipellucida; spira ad apicem obtusa; anfractus 7 oblique confertim tenuiter costulati, mediocriter convexi, ultimus ad peripheriam carina obtusa cinctus, infra carinam magis nitidus, costisque minus validis, antice haud descendens; apertura inverse auriformis, intus cærulescens vel opalescens, longit. totius fere  $\frac{2}{3}$  adæquans; labrum tenue, arcuatum; columella tortuosa, antice incrassata, pallida, subtruncata, callo tenuissimo labro juncta.

Long. 28, diam. 13 mm.; apertura 12 mm. longa, 7 lata. Another specimen is 30 mm. long and 13 broad.

*Hab.*—Ukami, German East Africa, about 100 miles south-west of Zanzibar.

<sup>1</sup> "Weichthiere Ost-Africas," p. 60, pl. iii, fig. 25.

This species is very like *P. Kirki*, Craven, but differs in form and in having one whorl less. The spire in that species is a trifle more slender, the body-whorl smaller, and the columella is so reflexed as to form a narrow umbilical fissure. There is also the difference of colour in the two forms. Named after Mr. H. B. Preston, from whom the specimens were obtained.

PSEUDOGLESSULA GRACILIOR, sp.n. Fig. III.

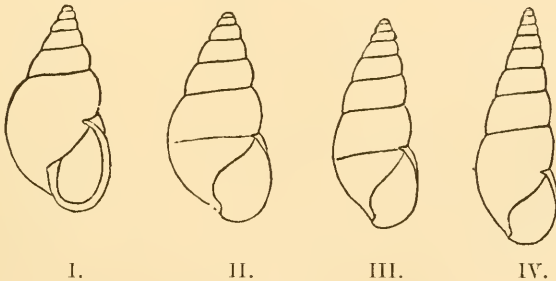
Testa *P. Prestonii* similis, sed angustior, elongata, dilute fuscescens; anfractus 8 convexiusculi, oblique tenuiter costulati; apertura longit. totius  $\frac{1}{3}$  paulo superans.

Long. 28, diam. 11.5 mm.; apertura 10 mm. longa, 6 lata.

Var.: testa pallide viridi-olivacea.

Hab.—Same as *P. Prestonii*.

The two forms of *Pseudoglessula* here described, together with *P. Kirki*, Craven, and *P. Leroyi*, Bourguignat, form a little group of species which are all closely related, having the same character of sculpture, form of aperture, and columella, and differing principally



in their general form and tone of coloration. A feature common to all is a faint carination around the middle of the body-whorl, and a more glossy surface below it. *P. gracilior* is the most slender of all the forms, and *P. Prestonii* the broadest. *P. Leroyi* has nine whorls, *P. gracilior* and *P. Kirki* eight, and *P. Prestonii* only seven. With the exception of *P. Kirki*, which is often banded, all the species are of an uniform tint, varying from light brown to a dark olive brown. *P. subcarinifera*, Smith, is a diminutive form belonging to the same group.

SUBULINA LAGARIENSIS, sp.n. Fig. IV.

Testa elongata, subtenuis, sub epidermide tenuissima lutescente albida; spira producta, ad apicem mammillata; anfractus 9 convexiusculi, lineis incrementi tenuibus leviter obliquis sculpti, 3-4 ultimi spiraliter striati, plus minus decussati; apertura inverse auriformis longit. totius  $\frac{1}{3}$  haud æquans; labrum tenue, arcuatum; columella subtortuosa, callo tenuissimo induta, antice anguste truncata.

Long. 31, lat. 10 mm.; apertura 9.5 mm. longa, 5 lata.

*Hab.*—Lagari, British East Africa.

Allied to *S. Mamboiensis*, Smith, but smaller, with shorter and more convex whorls, and sculptured with spiral striæ upon the last three or four whorls, a character which is absent in that species. As in *Mamboiensis*, the periostracum here and there is indistinctly streaked with brown. The lines of growth are rather stronger just below the suture than upon the rest of the surface of the whorls, and have almost a puckered appearance.

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